IN THE HOUSE.

What Has Been Done During the Past Week NO ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS.

Salaries for County Officers instead of Fees. Several Other Bills Taken Up and Passed or Killed

The House of Representatives spent the entire morning Monday in the discussion of Mr. Patton's bill, which was introduced at the instance of the city conneil of Columbia, looking towards the extension of the city limits of Comeasure was that the election should be left to the qualified electors of the terri tory desiring annexation, and not to the freehold voters. The bill was finally indefinitely continued.

MAGISTRATES' BAIL.

Mr. Ashley's bill regulating the granting of bail by magistrates was given its third reading in the House Tuesday. The provisions of the bill

Section 1. When any magistrate commits a party to jail for a bailable offence such magistrate shall state on commitment the amount of recognizance required, upon entering into which the party shall be released from custody, and upon entering into such recognizauce before any magistrate of the county such party shall be released from the

custody of the jailer. Section 2 Any magistrate or clerk of the Court of the county in which the party is imprisoned, when demanded by such party, shall take the recognizance without extra compensation.

IS AN ALDERMAN AN OFFICERS?

municipal officers taking contracts, was given its third reading in the House Tuesday. The bill prevides:

That no municipal officer shall take a contract to perform work or furnish meterial for the municipal corporation of which he is an officer, and no such officer shall receive any compensation on any contract for said purpose.

Section 3. That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the Court before whom such conviction

SALARIES FOR COUNTY OFFICERS. On Wednesday Mr. H. K. Jenkins, | chattel mortgage within ten days. of Berkeley, called up his bill relative to the fees and salaries of county offi County. The grand jury found that bill was then ordered to its third readthe county saved \$4,000 a year and he | ing as follows: wanted the remainder of the State to share in the benefits of the plan. If holder is willing to spend a great deal earry out the Constitution. At the inone member from each delegation was recorded within thirty days. elected by the delegation to meet at once and report a bill before Tuesday next fixing salaries for all county offimade up as follows: Abbeville, De- and of no effect. Bruhl; Aiken, Bell; Anderson, Prince; Bamberg, Black; Barawell, Patterson; Beaufort, Lockwood; Berkeley, Jenkins: Charleston, Sinkler; Cherokee, McGraw; Chester, Marion; Chesterfield, Stevenson; Clarendon, Hill; Colleton, Hill; Darlington, Floyd; Dorchester, Wimberly; Edgefield. J. L. Smith; Pairfield, Johnston; Florence, Ragsdale; Georgetown, Pyatte; Greenville, Mauddin; Greenwood, Magill; Ham-pton, Thomas; Horry, Smith; Kershaw, Winkler; Lancaster, Kershaw, Winkler; Lancaster, Estridge; Laurens, J. P. Smith; Lexington, Sharp; Marion, Montgomry; Marlboro, McLaurin; Newberry,

Hopkins; Spirtanburg, Sanders; Saluda, langhman; Sumter, Young; Union, Lyle; Williamsburg, Gambrell; York, INSURANCE BILL PASSED.

Evans; Oconee, Dendy; Orangeburg,

Moss; Pickens, Robinson; Richland,

charges in life insurance policies was taken up and passed. The bill reads as Section 1. That any person, firm, cororation or association doing a life insurance business on the "legal reserve" plan shall, after three full annual prenious have been paid, insert in or at-

Mr. H, drick's bill to make certain

sel to each policy a written or printed greenent, extending to the insured he following options: Fast. To pay to the insured, in ash, within sixty days after demand, he tall legal reserve computed by the

xpetience table of mortality and internarge not to exceed 1 per cent of the mount insured.

S cond. To loan to the insured, his absent. policy being deposited with the comany as collateral security, at a rate not xecesing 5 percent, an amount equal o the cash surrender value hercinbe ore mentioned.

Section 2. That all natural premium surpanies doing business in this State hall be required to print at the top of he first page of each contract, in bold and conspicuous type, the words "Pre wiems subject to increase," according

to the experience of the company.
Section 3. That all assessment companies doing business in this State shall tave printed on the first page of each policy, in bold and conspicuous type, the words, "Assessment contract. Section 4. That any such person, orm, corporation or association violating any of the provisions of this Act hall be denied the privilege of further oing business in this State, and its license to do business shall be cancelled. Section 5. That the provisions of this bill shall not apply to fraternal or-

ders organized and operating upon the

Section 6. That any person, firm, corporations or association writing insurance policies on the legal reserve plan may not extend to the insured the options required by Section 1 of this Act: Provided, that there shall be printed in red ink in bold and conspicuous letters in each application for a policy written on that plan, or on a separate slip of paper attached thereto, and signed by the insured, the following waiver: "It is understood and agreed that the policy to be issued on this application will not contain the each surrender option and the loan option required by the statute law of the State of the South Carolina, and the insured hereby waives the right to said options.

SCHOOL BOOKS AT COST. The committee's substitute for Mr. Dowling's bill relative to supplying school text-books at cost was taken up. Mr. Dowling's bill did not seem to lumbia. The cardinal feature of the provoke much discussion. The bill was ordered to its third reading and its provisions are: "That the amount so set aside by the county board of educa- in capturing Spion kop Tuesday night tion shall be and remain a permanent him used in purchasing and keeping that the Boers fully recognize the on hand school text books for sale to strategical importance of Spion kop and pupils attending the free public schools at the time his message was sent off of his county, for cash, at actual cost they had not abandoned the hope of or exchange prices, and shall be used recapturing the position. Nevertheless manner; and places where said school text-books are kept for such sale shall | general expectation that, as the British be deemed depositories, under the con trol of the State, as provided in the day long, they will manage to retain it 7th article, or provision, in the con-

of school text-books. Section 4 That the county superinendent of education in every county week prior to the time appointed for the attacks, and that the difficulties will schools to open in his county, and for increase as the position develops. one week immediately thereafter, and or at least one day in each week dur-Mr. Dukes's bill, directed against | ing the remainder of the school term, for the convenience of those wishing to purchase school books." The bill applies only to such counties as have

school book funds. A PROTECTION AGAINST FRAUDS.

Mr. Bease's bill to require a disinterested witness to chattel mortgages said he was asked to introduce the bill. He had seen chattel mor gages, said to official casaulty lists, which seemingly cover a clock or machines, to cover the was to protect these poor people who were imposed upon. There ought to be some protection against these scoundrels who get all these mortgages. His bill also required the recording of the

conformity with the Constitution. His taken to some disinterested party to worse news is yet to come. bill proposed a scale of prices. In read. He related how the agent of an Berkeley salaries were paid in lieu of Illinois firm went out in Georgetown fees and the plan was found to work County and secured mortgages for There is no longer any clocks and included mattresses, pillows stocking of the jails. In 1893 he had and everything in a house. The bill Professor F. H. Bigolow's Interesting the good fortune to introduce and have | would save a great deal for his people passed the sulary bill for Berkeley and begged that the bill be passed. The

Section 1. That all persons who take bills of sale and chattel mortgages to an office is made worth \$20,000 the secure the payment for their goods, wares or merchandise be, and they are to get the office. The bill can be hereby, required to have one disinteramended; his classification is accord- ested witness thereto who can read and ing to the taxable property and popula- write, and before the execution of such tion. His proposition to have all sal- bills of sale or chattel mortgages the aried officers was intended simply to same shall be read to the party or parties signing the said bills of sale and stance of Mr. Jenkins a committee of | chattel mortgages; and to have the same | track in the United States is remarka-

Section 2. That any such bill of sale or chattel mortgage, the execution of which does not comply with the proviscers in lieu of fees. The committee is | ions of this Act, shall be null and void,

NO ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS.

The House of Representatives disposed of Mr. Moss' bill providing two additional circuits, killing it by a vote of 60 to 39. The bill was fully discussed. The following is the vote on the motion to indefinitely postpone the

Yeas-Speaker Gary, Ashley, Bailey. Bell, Black, Blease, Caughman, Colcock, DeBruhl, Dendy, Dowling, Efird, Estridge, Floyd, Gamble, Gantt, Graham, Honderson, Hill, Hollis, Hopkins, W. J. Johnson, Lyles, Mann, Mauning, Marion, Laban, Mauldin, McLaurin, Means, Miley, Mobley, Moses, Nettles, Peurifoy, E. B. Ragsdale, Richards, George W. Richardson, Henry B. Richardson, R B. A. Robinson, G. P. Smith, E D. Smith, Jeremiah Smith, J. L. Smith, Stackhouse, Suber, Theus, Threatt, Timmerman, Varn, Verdier. Verger, West, Whisonant, Williams. Winkler, Woods, Wyche, Winge,

Young -60. Nays-Bacot, Bates, Blythe, Bolts, Brantley, Browning, Cosgrove, Cruin, Dean, Epps, N G. Evans, Gadsden, Hoffmeyer, Hawkins, Lockwood, Lofton, McCoy, McCraw, McCullough, McLaurin, Mehrtens, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moss, Patterson, Patton, Prince, Piatt, J. W. Ragsdale, C. E. Robinson, C. P Sanders, E. L Sanders, Sawyer, Scabrook, W. H. Thomas, Wharton, Wimberley, H. H. Wood-

ward. - 39. The members paired were Mr. Mc Dow, nay, with Mr. Stevenson, aye; strate in use by said company when Mr. Sharpe, aye, with Mr. Sinkler, he policy was issued, less a surrender | pay; Mr McDill, aye, with Mr. Fairey, nay; Mr Strom, aye, with Mr. Dukes, nay. The last named in each pair was

PASSED AND KILLED

This was the fate of two important bills in the House of Representatives Friday. The first was a bill to exempt taquates of the South Carolina Medieai College at Charleston from examinaion by the State melical board. The bill as it passed was so amended that it exempts the graduates of all other medical colleges in other States which the State board may consider reputable. The second bill, which was killed,

was the anti-eigarette bill. The first attempt to kill the bill failed, but when it was amended so as to admit the

A kingdom for a cure ! You need not pay so much. A twenty-five cent bottle of L. L. & K. Will drive all ills away. See ad. and try it-never fails.

SPION KOP CAPIURED

The British Gets the Best of the Boers for Once.

The British war office has issued the following dispatch from Spearman's camp, dated Jan. 25, 12:10 a. m.:

"Gen. Warren's troops last night occupied Spion kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire. 'I fear our casualties are considerable and I have to inform you with regret that Gen. Woodgate was dangerously wounded. Gen. Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

Among the killed on the British side was Gen. Woodgate, Gen. Buller's phrase, "the men are splendid," thrills England with pride and confidence. His taking and holding Spion kop are considered permanent advantages. A London dispatch says the jubilation over Gen. Warren's accomplishment is chastened by the realization that his fund in the hands of the county super- | success is only providential, as it apintendent of education, and shall be by | pears clear from Gen. Butler's dispatch for no other purpose and in no other a hearty load of at xiety has been removed from the nation and there is have succeeded in keeping the hill all until Gen. Warren plants guos enougo tract made in 1893 with the publishers on it to dominate the Boer trenches to the law, he thought they ought to do right and left. There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point scored, but the best n the State, except Lexington County, | informed people realize that Butler has be, and is hereby, required to keep his a tak ahead of him calling for the of the commissioner under the original office open each day of the week for one most dogged persistence and untiring dispensary law, and he would have

> THE BRITISH FA'L BACK. The British war office at London posted the following disparch from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, Thurs-

day, Jan. 25, noon: 'Gen. Warren's garrison, I am sorry to say, I find this morning had in the

night abondoned Spion kop." A dispatch from London says seven days of fighting have left the main came up for consideration. Mr. Blesse | Boer positions intack and Gen. Buller's army 706 men weaker, according to the do not include the Spion ko p losses; as cow or horse or chickens. All he wanted those last forwarded do not mention Gen. Woodgate's wounding.

England is possessed by a depressing scene of failure, though not a word in criticism of her generals and soldiers is uttered Not much effort is made to place a happy construction upon Gen. Representative Bolts, the only colored | Baller's bare 18 words telling of the renember, said he knew the wiles of these | tirement from Spion kob, and there is cors. He urged that his ball was in agents. The agreement should be an uneasy impression abroad that

THE SUN'S TOTAL ECLIPSE.

Talk of the Phenomenon.

Prof. F. H. Bigelow has written an interesting statement of the total had never done anything or had just eclipse of the sun May. 28, 1900. The made a bare living. The commissioner path of the shadow, he says, will be- was different from the other State offi gin at sunrise over the Pacific ocean just to the west of Mexico, and extend not fit to take the place. thence north-eastward over the Southern States from New Orleans to Norfolk. crossing the middle portions of the North Atlantic to Portugal and terminating near the northern end of the Red Sea at sunset. The location of ble for its convenient accessibility to a multitude of people. He estimates that more than half a million persons will see the total eclipse of more or less duration from their homes, and many more will take advantage of the opportunity to see the event of a lifetime. Educators should encourage their students to see it, and he suggests it would be a popular thing for the railroads to arrange for excursions to the cities and localities affording the most favorable opportunities for a sight, as there are good hotel accomodations through all the sections affected. The United States Weather Bureau, which has been conducting a cloud survey of the region, predicts the chances for fair weather as almost certain in Georgia and Alabama. The track will pass over Mobile. Montgomery. Macon, Milledgeville, Augusta and Columbus,

Loans to Counties.	
The following statement of le made to counties by the State sin- fund commission since the passage	king
the act making such loans is from	the
commissioner's annual report:	
Marion \$ 6.00	0 00
	0.00
Oconee 4,00	0 00
Newberry 4,00	0 00
Fairfield 7.09	7 00
	0.00
	4 (11)
Bracker	00 00
0.10.00000	0.00
Auderson	
Greenwood 12 16	
1240.00.5.	W.W
Marlt-oro	
	W 00
Abbeville	0 00
Total\$113,08	4 00

These loans draw five per cent interest, and each of the above counties owe from six to twelve months interest.

A Big Moonshine Plant.

A fire in the basement of the fivestory brick house at 89 Madison street, New York, Wednesday brought to light an illicit distillery capable of producing more than 50 gallons a day. The place has been under surveillance. About ten days ago a man who gave his name as Samuel Freeman, rented the bill gives him power to remove the basement for a paint shop, which he used only at night. Tenants noticed a peculiar odor, which permeated the entire building, The fire was caused by the extreme heat setting fire to the unprotected walls. Freeman tried to the legislature has the right to abolish mile, while we have only 20 people to importation of cigarettes the house extinguish it, but failing, turned in an the board of control and devolve the the square mile in the United States. changed its friendly attitude and killed | alarm and disappeared, together with | duties on the board. He did not betwo confederates. Internal revenue authorities have hopes of arrersting all State officer on the board. three soon. The seizure amounted to 100 gallon copper still, one copper on Senator Sheppard's amendment, cooling pan, a 20-gallon doubler, a which was carried by a vote of 36 ayes galvanized iron condenser, 20 barrels of to one no, which was Senator Graydon's has derived \$62,123.88 for the use of

THE DISPENSARY.

The Senate Refuse to Put State

Officials on Board.

The Graydon Bill, Which Is Endorsed by the Friends of the Dispensary, Passes the

Senate.

Senator Graydon's dispensary bill was taken up in the Senate on Wednesday. When the reading was completed ment making the salary of the commis-

sioner \$1,900 instead of \$3,000. Senator Graydon called attention to the provision requiring the commissioner to give bond in the sum of \$75,000 in three surety companies. He would have to pay about \$500 for these bonds. The idea of having bonds in surety companies was that the companies would examine his books several times a year and detect anything wrong, which might escape the State officers. In reply to Sepator Appelt, Sepator Gravdon said the treasurer gives a bond of \$90,000, but it can be a personal bond.

Senator Barnwell said he was on record in 1890 as favoring a high salary for the commissioner. While opposed the best they can as long as it stands, and he favored getting as good a man as possible. The commissioner under this bill would be placed in the status of the commissioner under the original to 17. charge of a million dollar business. As for himself, he wou dn't take the place position was open to great temptations. and even if a man is pure as ice he is liable to be suspected of dishonesty. The salary of \$3,000 is not too large for

a man who has to occupy the place with its temptations and responsibilities. Senator Sheppard said it was not the question whether the salary of the trea-urer was too small, as several had stated, but whether the proposed salary of the commissioner was not too large. If there is any virtue in a surety bond, let the expenses be paid out of the dispensay funds. He did not see why a personal bond should not be sufficient for the commissioner as well as the

treasurer. Since 1890 there had not been lost a cont through the treasurer. There was no reason why the commissioner should be of higher character than the treasurer or any other officer. of \$1,900, when the election takes with until Wednesday evening. place, you will find several candidates

of the legislature in cutting the salary Mr. Traxler resigned. A man who would take the place at \$1,900 and pay \$500 for the bond would be a man who

cers. A man not worth over \$1,900 is Senator Archer moved to lay Senator Sheppard's amendment on the table and the vote on Senator Archer's motion was 27 ayes to 10 mays, so the senate agreed to lay the amendment on the table, thus leaving the salary at \$3,000.

The vote was as follows: Yeas-Aldrich, Alexander, Archer, Barnwell, Bowen, G. W. Brown, W. A. Brown, Connor, Crosson, Douglass, Graydon, Hay, Henderson, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Marshall, Mauldin, Mayfield, McDermott, Mower, Stanland, Suddath, Talbird, Wallace, Wal-

ler, Williams-27. Nays-Appelt, Dennis, Glenn, Gru-

ber, Hough, Ragsdale, Surratt, Shep-pard, Sullivan, Walker-10. Senator Sheppard offered an amend ment to section 2 striking out the words: "A board of control is hereby created which shall consist of the comptroller general, the secretary of state

and the state superintendent of educa-Senator Sheppard said he thought it ought to be known whether the senate proposed that these State officers or any others should be on the board of control. If the bill is to be passed, it should be perfected and the senate should determine what it wishes. Senator Mayfield said he agreed with Senator Sheppard. He did not think any State officers should be on the board. They would not be removable by the governor as outsiders would under his plan. Experience had proved that the board had assumed powers which do not belong to it and had undertaken to run the whole State. The senate was agreed that the present board should go. A plan similar to the one proposed in the bill had been tried and failed. It is impossible to put ambitious men, constitutional officers, in these places, who would not use their powers to forward their interests Those who favored the dispensary law at first are not bound to support the law in all parents from putting their little its phases. It had been a success in children to work in the mills while they regulating the liquor traffic but it loafed about and lived on the money

be responsible to the legislature. In reply to Senator Mayfield he said it would be impossible for these officers to use their power to further personal ambitions. They only have to purchase the liquor once a month. They could not construct a political machine out of these powers. Their duties are hardly more than clerical. The failures of other plans cannot be used to measure this bill. He opposed the Mayfield plan of putting the governor on the board, as he had plenty to do and the commissioner and county dispensers. If you do not put these officers on the

board, who will you put on it? Senator Appelt said though he was lieve the people wanted to see any The ayes and noes were then taken

sugar mash and 100 gallons of spirits. | lone vote, and the provision was there- | Clemson college.

by stricken out, leaving the personnel of the board undetermined. Further discussion of the bill was then postponed until Thursday evening.

The discussion of the dispensary bill was resumed in the Senate Thursday evening. Senator Mayfield moved the adoption of his substitute, which reads as follows:

IS IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL? The governer, the chairman of the senate committee of finance, chairman of the house committee on ways and means shall be known as "directors of the dispensary." They shall meet ten days after the approval of the bill, elect a State dispenser to serve for two years at a salary of \$3,500. The directors shall prescribe all rules and regulations for government of State and county dispensers. Within 30 days after approval the directors shall ad vertise in two or more daily papers in the State and one or more out of the Senator Sheppard offerred an amend- State for bids to furnish liquors for the quarter. These advertisements are to be made quarterly. Bids shall be sealed and directed to the State treasurer. The directors shall award the bid to the lowest responsible bidder, bids to be publickly opened. The com missioners must give a bond of \$75 000. He shall appoint employes at salaries to be fixed by the directors and may discharge employes and report reasons to the directors. Liquors shall be furnished county dispensers at 10 per cent. above purchase price. Retail price to consumers shall not exceed 50 per cent. of the cost. The surplus shall go to the State for public schools and all other profits shall be made by county dispensaries. County dispen sers shall be appointed by the Governor or recommendation of members of the general assembly and shall serve for one year.

After a great deal of discussion Senator Graydon moved to lay the Mayfield substitute on the table, but the Senate refused to do so by a vote of 21

Senator Sheppard then moved that section 2 of the Mayfield substitute, which made the Governor and other for \$25,000 or \$100,000 a year. The State officials, the board of control, be stricken out. This was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes-Alexander, Appelt, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, G. W. Brown. Connor. Crosson, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Glenn, Graydon, Gruber, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Ilderton, Livingston, Manning, Marshall, McDermott. Mower, Surratt, Sheppard, Stanland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, Waller-

Nays-Aldrich, Archer, W. Brown, Love, Mauldin, Mayfield, Wal

lace, Williams-8.
Senator Sheppard took the floor and said the senate had shown itself oppesed to placing State officers on the board. The question now was simply the composition of the board. The merits of the dispensary itself were not rock. Owing to low prices only one under consideration at this time. He company out of five engaged in devel-They are all supposed to be honorable therefore, moved that the further con- oping the phosphate mines in Florida men. If this bill passes with a salary sideration of the matter be dispensed

Senator Mayfield moved to lay this on the table, but by a vote of 21 to 14 Senator Ilderton recalled the action | the senate refused to do so, and Senator Sheppard's motion was then carried, of Commissioner Traxler, whereupon and the discussion ended for the evening.

PAPER PRICES GOING UP.

A Few Figures Showing How They Have Advanced.

Readers of newspaper may be interested in knowing that the price of the blank on which they are printed has \$1 per ton more than last year's price. been tilted 70 per cent. Other paper used in the printing trade has been increased greatly.

It is learned from The Typothetae and Platemaker that a meeting of the Typothetae (Master Printers' Association) held December 18th, at St. Louis, a discussion upon the increased cost of printing took place, and a committee was appointed to draw up a list of actual increases in printing and binding supplies within the past five months. the report to be a candid statement to be shown to the consumers of printed matter, branks, books stationary, ect. The following is the list which is guaranteed absolutely correct:

Newspaper, 70 per cent. R. R. Manila, 40 per cent. Card stock, average, 20 per cent. Book papers, for all grades of book and pamphlet work, 50 per cent. Fine writing papers, 40 per cent.

Bond papers, average, 30 per cent. Ledger papers, average 30 per cent. Linen papers, average, 30 per cent. Envelopes, average 40 per cent. Binders' board, 16 per cent. L ather, 10 to 25 per cent. Duck, 20 p reent. Wire, 30 per cent. Gold leaf, 11 per cent.

Type and foundry sundries, 35 per Electrotyping, 25 per cent.

Glue, 15 per cent. The market is still on the upward grade. These advances are authentic and represent the actual conditions today.

Child Labor Bill. The State Sanate killed Senator Marshall's child labor bill on Friday. The object of the bill was to prevent should be divorced from politics. The earned by the children. The bill was management of the dispensary should | killed by the following vote:

Against the Bill-Alexander, Barnwell. Blakeney, Bowen, Connor, Crosson, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Glenn, Graydon, Gruber, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Love, Manning, Mauldin, Mayfield, McDermott, Sarratt, Sheppard. Stanland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, Wallace, Waller, Williams-

For the Bill-Aldrich, Appelt, Archer, W. A. Brown, Ilderton Marshall, Ragsdale, Talbird-8.

Punctured by Bryan,

Mr. Bryan says they are talking about the Philippines being able to furnish homes for the surplus population of the United States, when they already not a lawyer, it was clear to him that have over there 60 people to the square Fertilizers Used.

> The consumption of fertilizers in the State during the past year would seem to have been nearly 250,000 tons, from the privilege tax on which the State

HIGHER PRICES OF FERTILIZERS

The Manager of the Trust Makes Some Explanations.

The following, credited to the Washngton Star of January 21, clipped from The News and Courier of Wednesday. It is quite likely that it was printed in fertilizer men, who are naturally anxious to have their position favorably that looks to the progress and develop is our own opinion that the confidence with which the fertilizer factories are naming higher prices is due at least in a measure to the trust agreement among them. The reader will draw his own | conclusions.

"Now that the season for the shipment of fertilizers has arrived, the guano factories are on the eve of the busiest season of the year in that branch of business. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical company's two factories here—the Navassa factory and the Powers, Gibbes & Co., factory-are repared to ship an output of 55,000 ons this season, the proportion being about two-thirds for the Navassa company and one third for the Powers, "For the past month or more the

Gibbes & Co, factory. Powers. Gibbes & Co., factory has been thoroughly overhauled and put in first class condition, so that now it is able to handle an increased output. The machinery has been put in such condition that the full capacity of the factory can be utilized, and the facilities for handling the product have also been increased. The Navassa factory is up to its usual efficiency, and both factoies are in the best condition to manufacture and handle goods promptly. "The feature, however, which will

doubtless most concern the agricultural oterests, is the material advance in the price of fertilizers this season. the expansion of prices generally on all manufactures and products, the prices of fertilizers will follow suit.

"Mr. W. H. Malloy, manager of the Virginia Carolina Chemical company here, yesterday stated to a Star representative that the price of acid phosphate has advanced from 20 to 30 per cent. over last year's prices. This means an increase of \$2 25 to \$3 00 per ton. He says the increase is owing to the scarcity of phosphate rock, and a consequent increase of 20 to 30 per cent. in the price of rock, and also on account of an increase from 15 to 20 per cent on the price of pyrites and primstone, materials which enter into the production of acid goods, as sulphuric acid is manufactured from these materials. One cause for the advance on phosphate rock, he states, is the unprofitableness of former prices of

bankrupt in the business. "As for ammoniated fertilizers, Mr. Malloy states that there has been an advance in price of from \$2 to \$2 50, or 20 to 30 per cent., due also to the advance in the price of phosphate rock. and an increase of the price of material from which ammonia is derived. He remarked that generally speaking, the advance in prices of fertilizers may be due in part to the universal revival of business throughout the country.

weathered the storm. The others were

"As a matter of interest, in this connection it may be stated that potash fertilizers have advanced 10 per cent, in price, the cost of kainit being now As for cotton seed meal, the price per ton, has increased from \$2.50 to \$5, according to the distance from producing and shipping points."

EXCURSION RATES.

Cheap Tickets to Many Places to be Sold by the Southern System.

The Southern Railway has announced he following excursion rates on account of several events to take place in various cities within the next few

On account of the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of South Carolina at Charleston, February 13 to 14, tickets will be on sale February 10 to 13, limited for return to February 15. Rates from points named will be as follows: Abpeville \$9 35; Augusta, \$6 20; Cam den. \$6 35; Chester, \$7 90; Anderson, \$10 40; Columbia, \$5 85; Prosperity, \$7 15; Greenwood, \$3.60 Orangeburg. \$3 85; Rock Hill, \$8 40; Sumter, \$4 45; Black-burg, \$10; Greenville, \$11; Spartanburg, \$9.

On account of the annual spring meeting of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, at Columbia. S ()., tickets will be on sale February 5 'o 7, with final return limit February 9. From points named rates will be as fol lows: Abbeville, \$5.05; Rock Hill, \$4.05; Blacksburg, \$5.65; Chester, \$3.25; Nowberry, \$2.25; Sumter, \$2.25; Augusta \$4.05; Anderson, \$5 85; Charleston, \$5.85; Greenville, \$5 65; Spar

tanburg, \$1 45; Greenwood, \$1.05. On account of the annual State Convention of Young Men's Christian Association, at Greenwood, S. C., tickets will be on sale February 7 to 11, with final return limit February 13. Rate from Charleston \$8 60.

Tickets will be on sale as follows on the certificate plan, which is one full fare going and one-third of same for return: For the National American Woman's

Suffrage Convention, at Washington, D. C., February 8 to 14; rate going \$16 50. On account of the National Trust Conference at Chicago, Ill., February 12 to 14; rate going \$25. On account of the meeting of the At-

lantic States Packing Association, at

Detroit, Mich., February 12 to 17; rate

going \$27.30.

On account of Continental Congress, Daughters of American Revolution at Washington, D. C., February 19; rate going \$16.50.

Christmas Dinner. No ill effects need follow the eating

of a big Christmas dinner if, after same, you take "Hilton's Life for the Liver and Kidneys." 25c a bottle. tf

This paper gives the latest news of home. Subscribe at once.

CHARLESTON'S EXPOSITION.

Governor McSweeney Sends in a Special Message About It. The following executive message in

regard to the proposed exposition to be held in Charleston in 1901 was Thur day sent to the general assembly: Gentlemen of the General Assembly: both these papers at the expense of the | I feel sure that you have an abiding interest in any enterprise or movement

understood by the farmers. Whether ment of our commonwealth or any part all the alleged facts stated in the arti- of it. I take pleasure, therefore, in precle are true, we are unable to say. It senting to you the attached communieation from the citizens of Charleston, asking your incouragement and endorsement of a plan now projected to hold an exposition in that city in the fall of 1901. The purpose of the exposition is admirably set forth in the communication herewith submitted. That it will be of great benefit to Charleston and to the entire State can be no question. It is gratifying to me to see the old city

by the sea take on new life and catch the spirit of progress which marks the close of this century. Charleston should be the leading seaport on the South Atlantic coast, and with the new life that pervades the commercial interests in the city now it is destined soon to occupy its rightful position. Whatever advance is made in one part of the State will be helpful to the entire State, and every patriotic son of South Carolina should be ready and willing and anxious to give every endeavor in the direction of progress his well done and God speed.

That such an exposition as is proposed to be held will be helpful I am sure. It is not asked that you appropriate any money to the project but simply give it your official and personal endorsement. This I am sure you will readily do as the request comes from the entire business interests of the city of Charleston. I commend it to your most favorable consideration. Respectfully submitted,

M. B. McSweeney, Governor.

Hard on Stallings. W. H. Stallings, Republican postmaster of Augusta, has been "expelled" rom the Republican party by negroes in control of the politics of the party in this county. He presented him-self to register for the election of delegates to the State and national conventions, and was denied the privilege on the ground that he was expelledr This action was taken because he refused to appoint a negro named named Wimberly as assistant postmaster. Wimberly has since been appointed deputy revenue collector, and has made himself very obnoxious to business men of this community by searching the stores of some of the most prominent and respected citizens in the city, compelling them to leave their homes at night and open their stores.—Augusta

Chronicle. Congressman Roberts Expelled. The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided Thursday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution was as follows: "That under the facts and circumstances of the case Brigham H. Roberts, representativeelect from the State of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant." The affirmative vote was di vided as follows: Republicans, 168;

negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver Republicans, 2; Populists, 1.

Democrats, 96; Populists, 4, and the

Only a Rattlesnake Bite. Prof. Howard A. Kelley, the eminent batetrician of the John Hopkins Hospital, has a large collection of snakes, and Thursday night he gave a lecture on "Snakes" before the Johns Hopkins Medical Society, bringing on the pl tform a large number of reptiles for purposes of practical demonstration. He had exhibited a big rattler and was returning it to the bag, when it struck its fangs into one of his fingers. His colleagues were horrified, but the professor coolly sucked his finger and con tinued his lecture, keeping on sucking at intervals. He said he had not the slightest apprehension, and he is as lively and chipper as ever. He says that any evil effect would have followed

promptly. Divorce in Record Time-

A divorce in seven minutes is the world's record and Colorada as the scene of it has eclipsed the pace of all the other States of the Union. The South Dakota record is 16 minutes. The fast-time divorce case here was instituted in Ouray county. The grounds for divorce were desertion, non-support and cruelty. A jury was drawn, two witnesses were sworn and examined, the jury was retired and returned with a verdict aliu a space of seven minutes from the time the case was called for trial on the docket .-Denver Evening Post.

Will Be a Model. Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka,

has been offered the editorship of the Toreka Capital for one week, during which the paper is to be placed absolutely under his control. This is the result of criticisms on the part of the preacher of the daily press, the editor of his home paper having promptly offered him the use of the newspaper plant to show the world how a newspaper ought to be run. Mr. Shelton accepted, but declined to take hold until the week beginning March 13th.

Killed by a Stone.

A negro working on the Seaboard Congarce piers at Columbia was killed Tuesday by a heavy piece of stone falling upon him. A heavy piece of stone was being hauled up by a derrick, when the tongs grasping it became loosened, the chest. He was not instantly killed mittee will be held in the committee the stone fell and struck the negro in and some time after the accident an attempt was made to take him to his home on Gadsden street. He died on the way.

Two Killed. A special from Athens, Ala., says

John Benningfield and his grown son were shot and fatally wounded by John Legg at Elk River Mills Thursday afmen were related.

A BIG BUSINESS.

The Dispensary Has Made Nearly

Two Million Dollars

SINCE IT WAS ESTABLISHED.

Comparisons Made as to Each Succeeding Administration.

The Figures Given

by the Board.

Many have been anxious to ascertain for a long time information as to the total net profits from the State's liquer business since the establishment of the dispensary in 1893. This information is at last given by the present State board of control in its introductory to its annual report, and the amount is \$1,706,704 41. The Statement con-

tained in the report referred to is as

follows: The Tillman-Traxler administration, covering a period of 19 months,

made a net profit of .. \$ 125,323 40 The Evans-Mix in administration made in 14 313,974 08 months

Thirty-three months of the administration of the State board of control up to December 31, 1898, netted..... 853,219 93

The pist year's management of the board, as showa in this report, 414 181 84 the profits were..... Total net profits since

July, 1893...... \$1,706,704 27

"The above shows that the increase

in net profits has been rapid and enatinuous; and besides, the business is now on the best basis that it has ever "At the close of business on Dec. 31, 1899, our lia-

The State board remarks:

bilities for purchases Excess in cash assets over liabilities\$ 21,912 82 Add to this the stock on hand paid

for and we have for the benefit of the school fund \$514,379 90. "We have paid in cash to the school fund the past year \$75,000, and the indications are that we can pay into it

the ensuing yeer \$200,000 or more." The board then states that so far this year \$100,000 has been paid to the school fund and yet the institution has sufficient funds to meet all outstand-

ng obligations.

The board also states: "We are gratified to be able to state that this has been the most successful year financially of the institution since its beginning, and ask your most careful examination of its figancial status as shown herein.'

The board calls attention to the fact that the increase in net profits this year over those of 1898 was \$113 .-The report concludes with a state-

ment that the board courts a most careful inquiry and investigation of the affairs and management of the institu-

The Confederate Reunion. Active work is being done in prepa-

ration at Louisville, Ky., for the annual reunion of United Confederate veterans which is to be held there beginning May 30. The lower board of the council has made an appropriation of \$20,000 for the entertainment of the veterans and as much more is to be furnished by public subscription. In connection with the gathering the interesting announcement is made that Gen. John C. Underwood writes that he will have ready by May 30th the \$100,-000 which it was necessary to raise in order to secure \$100,000 offered by

Charles Broadway Rouse, of New York, for the Confederate battle abbey.

A Lapse of Memory Ex-Judge L. M. Brooks, a promi-nent lawyer of Pensacola, Fla., who nas been missing since November 13 is in Guthrie, Okla. How he got to Oxlahoma or how long he has been there he does not know. He says he left home to go to North Alabama, and got as far as Mibile, but remembers nothing more. His son, who is an attorney at Pensacola, has been telegraphed for. Judge Brooks is now terribly afflicted with rheumatism, evidently due physicians say, to con-

tinued exposure A Steamer Sunk.

The Glasgow steamer Ardanhur, Capt. Dunds, from New London, Conn. for Halifax, N. S., was suak in collision with the Metropolitan Liner Herman Winter, from Boston for Now York, off Robinson's hole, Vine and sound, at 3:40 o'clock Wednesday morning and two of the Ardanburs crew of 31 men were lost. They were Chief Engineer James of Glaige, and Second Mate Fred Dowe, of Biston. The Herman Winter reached this port Wednesday afternoon with her bow gone and reported the accident. She had on board the 29 men who escaped from the Ardandhur.

Important to All.

The ways and means committee of the house, in order that the efficiency of its work may not be interfered with, has fixed Tuesdays and Thursdays at p. m., of each week until the session closes for the purpose of hearing those who wish to come before the committee in regard to various matters. All speeches will be limitted to 15 minutes each. All such sessions of the comroom at the capitol. The committee has some heavy work ahead of it.

Bold Thieves. The police of Camden, N. J., are

guarding the plant of the Universal Drier and Digester company because during Thursday night somebody tried to steal an engine and boiler. Patrolmen got to the plant, which is idle, ternoon. The dispatch said the sheot- just in time to scare away the thieves, family should have a copy of it in their ing resulted from an old feud. The who had already removed one of the fastenings of the engine.